



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Report from Melbourne—Plague in New South Wales and Western Australia—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The following was received from Consul-General Bray:

The department of public health of New South Wales reports for the week ended March 17, 7 plague cases at Sydney. The patients were all infected at the same place, a warehouse in the city. Plague infection was found in a rat taken from one of the workrooms in the warehouse. During the weeks ended March 17 and 24 1,709 rodents were examined for plague infection; 5 were found to be infected.

The department of health at Perth reports for the three weeks ended March 10, 17, and 24, 2 cases and 1 death of plague at Geraldton, and 3 cases and 1 death at Fremantle. Rodents were examined as follows: Perth, 341, infected, 48; Fremantle, 449, infected, 7; number examined at Geraldton not reported; no infection found.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.—Mosquitoes not prevalent—Water cisterns screened.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended April 27, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Mosquitoes are relatively scarce here at present, owing to the prevailing dry season. The greater number of water cisterns have been screened.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 20	Anselm	New Orleans	43	2
21	Belize	Mobile	18
21	Osceola	Boston via Central American ports.	29

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, March 24, as follows:

Week ended March 24, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.